

1970-1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975.

Some applications of the abstract theory of the method of
alternating upper and lower approximations. (Ukr. Math.
Mag. 1970-1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975)

I. Pivovarskyi Institute of Mathematics, Ukrainian Academy of
Sciences, Kiev, U.S.S.R. (Ukr. Math. Mag. 1970-1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975)

ONEMANTSEV, V.M., inzhener (g. Chernikovsk)

~~Machine for bending reinforcement rods. Stroil.pred.naft.prom. 1~~

Machine for bending reinforcement rods. Stroil.pred.naft.prom. 1
no.5:24-25 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

(Building machinery) (Reinforced concrete)

FASMAN, A.B.; GETMANTSEVA, I.P.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Measurement of the gradient of hydrogen concentration in
hydrogenation of solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.9:2100-
2105 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova.

DONSKOY, V.N.; LUBINETS, V.K.; GETMANTSEVA, M.I.

Effectiveness of the over-all treatment of chronic diseases of the liver and biliary tract at the Karlovy Vary Health Resort in Czechoslovakia. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.1:35-40 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz klinicheskogo sanatoriya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (glavnyy vrach K.D.Timan'kov).

(KARLOVY VARY (CZECHOSLOVAKIA)---MINERAL WATERS)
(LIVER---DISEASES) (BILIARY TRACT---DISEASES)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038523

S/0020/64/156/003/0604/0607

AUTHOR: Cetnarski, B. Ya.

TITLE: Complexes with charge transfer involving ferrocene and trinitroderivatives of benzene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 3, 1964, 604-607

TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene trinitrobenzene complex, ferrocene picric acid complex, ferrocene picryl chloride complex, charge transfer, intermolecular mesomer, optical density, electronic spectra, ionization potential, extinction coefficient, naphthalene trinitrobenzene complex, equilibrium constant

ABSTRACT: In complexes with charge transfer there exist intermolecular mesomers where the excited state is displaced to the polar form: $AB \rightleftharpoons A^+D^- \rightleftharpoons A-D^+ \rightleftharpoons AD$, where A is an acceptor and D is a donor. The formation of complexes involving charge transfer will produce new bands in the electronic spectra. In this work sym-trinitrobenzene, picric acid and picryl chloride were used as acceptors and ferrocene as a donor. Spectra were obtained on an SP-4 spectrophotometer using thermostated cuvettes at 23°C. and optical densities were measured

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038523

from 520 to 590 millimicrons in solutions containing A and D in varied concentrations in 1,2-dichlorethane and chloroform as solvents. Variation in optical density as a function of molar ratio of A to D shows maximum complexation for a molar ratio of 1:1. An equation relating the wave length of maximum absorption with the ionization potential of the donor is given by $h\nu = I - c_1 + \frac{c_2}{I - c_1}$ where $h\nu$ = energy

of charge transfer in electron volts; I = ionization potential of D in electron volts; c_1 = an empirical constant (for trinitrobenzene this equals 5.00 e.v.); c_2 = constant calculated from the mesomeric dipole moment (0.70 e.v. for trinitrobenzene); c_1 and c_2 do not depend on the nature of the donor. Plotting extinction coefficient vs. λ gave a maximum value for 535 millimicrons. At this wave length, the energy of light is 2.32 e.v. and the calculated value for $h\nu$ for the trinitrobenzene complex with ferrocene is 2.39 e.v. The maximum at 535 millimicron is absent in both A and D. The equilibrium constants for the formation of ferrocene complexes were determined: with trinitrobenzene, 2.8; with picric acid, 21; with picryl chloride, 2.0;

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038523

for the naphthalene-trinitrobenzene complex $K = 8.8$. Thus the complex formation of ferrocene with picric acid and picryl chloride is related to the formation of complexes of ferrocene with trinitrobenzene. Ferrocene is regarded as a superaromatic system with great electron donor potential, exemplified by the 3.1 times lower complex forming constant with trinitrobenzene than for the formation of the corresponding naphthalene complex. "In conclusion I sincerely thank Acad. A. N. Mesmeyanov for attention to the work." Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 figures and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii Nauk SSSR (Institute of Organometallic Compounds Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64

ENCL: 00

SWB CODE: 00

NR REF SCV: 000

CTNR: 005

Cord 3/3

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; YUR'YEVA, L.P.; MATERIKOVA, R.B.; GETNARSKI, B.Ya.

Stability of some ferricinium salts. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4:
731-733 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy AN SSSR.

GETNER, Maria; SOKOLOWSKA-DEKOWA, Antonina

Case of generalized myelofibrosis (panmyelophthisis). *Pediat. polska* 30 no.6:569-572 Jo '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Warszawie, Kierownik:
prof. dr med. M. Michalowicz, Warszawa, Litewska 16.
(BONE MARROW, diseases,
panmyelophthisis)

GETOPANOV, V.N., inzh.; KAZAK, Yu.N., inzh.; SOLOD, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanism of rock crushing by mining machine cutters. Nauch.
trudy MGI no.17:85-92 '56. (MIRA 10:11)
(Coal mining machinery)

GETOPANGV, V.N.

Some regular patterns in the process of rock breaking by cutter
tools. Nauch. trudy MGI no.21:77-107 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Coal mining machinery)

GETCFANOV, V. N.: *Water Tech Sci* (1984) -- "Investigation of the processes
of breaking down rock by the cutting tool of the 'SIGMA-1' machine". Moscow, 1984.
17 pp. (Min. of Geol. USSR, Moscow Mining Inst. V. N. Kudrin), 100 copies
(KI, Moscow, 1984, 100)

GETOPANOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the angle of the edges of a cutter on its cutting ability.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.shur. no.2:102-105 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Boring)

GETOPANOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Nature of the axial stress on the cutter in rotary drilling.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.3:89-93 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh
mashin Moskovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Boring machinery) (Strains and stresses)

GETOPANOV, V.N.; ZAYKOV, V.I.

Testing the durability of parts of cutter chains. Nauch. trudy
Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh. no.41:33-40 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

GETOPANOV, V.N.

Effect of the geometry of cutters on the process of breaking
coals and rocks. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor.
elektromekh. no.41:67-79 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

TOPCHIEV, A.V.; SOLOD, V.I.; GETOPANOV, V.N.; KOVAL, F.V.

[Calculating the efficiency of mining cutter-loaders;
methods of calculation] Raschet proizvoditel'nosti gor-
nykh kombainov; metodika rascheta. Moskva, Nedra, 1965.
66 p. (MIRA 18:5)

GETOV, A.

"Work on the Pig Breeding Farm." p. 23,
(KOOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 10, No. 2, Feb. 1955, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

AD: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

GETOV, G.; DANIEL, A.

"Sanitary Food Control Department at the Market." p. 3,
(ZORAVEN FRONT, No. 47, Nov. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ACC NR:BP6032644

SOURCE CODE: BU/CO11/06/019/CO1/0531/0590

AUTHOR: Andreychin, R.; Gotov, G.; Ivanova, P.

ORG: Physics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Fizicheskiy Institut Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk)

TITLE: Effect of the passage of a direct current on the photo electromotive force in PBS films

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, ^{no. 7,} 1966, 587-590

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, direct current, photo EMF, *METAL FILM*

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the investigation of the nature of the additional photo EMF generated during the passage of a direct current through PBS films prepared by chemical precipitation but without a formation photo EMF. Immediately after precipitation their conductivity is of the p-type, and after thermal treatment of 50°C through 10 min. the conductivity changes to the n-type. For the most part gold electrodes featuring evaporation deposition of the films in a vacuum were used, and the photo EMF was measured with an electronic voltmeter having an input resistance of 10^7 ohms, and the short circuit photocurrent with a loop galvanometer having an internal resistance of 4 ohms. When the electrodes was shaded and the other with parts of the

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ACC NR: AP6032644

Pbs film illuminated, a photo EMF of 10-20 millivolts was observed. The illuminated electrode is always positive with respect to the unilluminated electrode. The results obtained relevant to the effect of adsorbed gases on the additional barrier photo EMF show that it is of the same nature as the formation photo EMF. This has been previously found by other investigators. The mechanism of how the additional photo EMF changes direction during the passage of a strong external current shall require further investigations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR:AP6032644

SOURCE CODE: BU/CO11/66/019/CO7/0587/0590

AUTHOR: Andreychin, R.; Getov, G.; Ivanova, P.

ORG: Physics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Fizicheskiy Institut Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk)

TITLE: Effect of the passage of a direct current on the photo electromotive force in PbS films

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukito. Doklady, v. 19, ^{no 7,} 1966, 587-590

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, direct current, photo EMF, *METAL FILM*

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the investigation of the nature of the additional photo EMF generated during the passage of a direct current through PbS films prepared by chemical precipitation but without a formation photo EMF. Immediately after precipitation their conductivity is of the p-type, and after thermal treatment of 500°C through 10 min. the conductivity changes to the n-type. For the most part gold electrodes featuring evaporation deposition of the films in a vacuum were used, and the photo EMF was measured with an electronic voltmeter having an input resistance of 10^7 ohms, and the short circuit photocurrent with a loop galvanometer having an internal resistance of 4 ohms. When the electrodes was shaded and the other with parts of the

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AP6032644

Pbs film illuminated, a photo EMF of 10-20 millivolts was observed. The illuminated electrode is always positive with respect to the unilluminated electrode. The results obtained relevant to the effect of adsorbed gases on the additional barrier photo EMF show that it is of the same nature as the formation photo EMF. This has been previously found by other investigators. The mechanism of how the additional photo EMF changes direction during the passage of a strong external current shall require further investigations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7000701

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/66/111/ 14930011-7

AUTHOR: Getov, G.; Stanislavova, J.

ORG: Academy of Sciences (Physikalisches Institut an der Bulgarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften)

TITLE: Optical quenching of the photoelectromotive force in CdS:Cu films

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, no. 10, 1966, 885-888

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectromotive force, photoelectric effect, photoconducting film, luminescence quenching

ABSTRACT: The problem of optical quenching of the photoelectromotive force is investigated for the case in which Cu-doped CdS films are illuminated simultaneously by a basic light at a wavelength of 450 nm and a secondary light at a wavelength of 500--850 nm. The Cu-doped CdS films were prepared in the following manner: a 2--3 μ m thick CdS layer was first deposited on a glass substrate heated to 150--200C in vacuum (10^{-5} mmHg), the temperature of the evaporator was 630C. The films were subsequently heated either for 1 hr at 500C, or for 2 hr at 400C in the presence of CuCl_2 and CdCl_2 . Then another CdS layer was deposited with subsequent annealing in air at 500C for 30 to 60 min. Gold and aluminum electrodes with a 1 mm spacing between them were then deposited on this layer in vacuum. A mirror monochromator

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ACC NR: AP7000701

with a quartz prism served as the source of variable-wavelength monochromatic light. The photoelectromotive force was measured by a dc amplifier with an input impedance of 10^9 ohm and by a filament electrometer. All measurements were conducted under normal conditions at room temperature. The spectral distribution maximum of the photoelectromotive force was found to be 390 nm, and that of photoconductivity in the region of 640 nm. The quenching of the photo emf occurred when the samples were simultaneously illuminated by a light from the region of natural absorption and by a light whose wavelength varied within 500--850 nm. A light whose wavelength lies outside these boundaries, i.e., below 500 and 850 nm, was found to amplify the photo emf. It was also found that when the intensity of the base light is decreased and that of the secondary light increased, the quenching process is rapidly saturated. On the other hand, when the intensity of both the base light and the secondary light is decreased, the relative value of quenching increases sharply. A theoretical explanation of these phenomena is offered. The paper was presented by Academician G. Nadjakov 8 August 1966. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

ACC No: AFG018573

SOURCE CODE: UR/0261/66/008/006/1951/1952

AUTHOR: Andreychin, R. Ye.; Getov, G. K.; Simidchiyeva, P. A.

ORG: Physics Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia (Fizicheskiy Institut Bolgarskoye AN)

TITLE: Effect of silver impurities on the intrinsic absorption edge of glasslike As_2O_3

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1951-1952

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic compound, silver, optic absorption, absorption edge, semiconductor band structure, glass property, impurity level

ABSTRACT: This work is part of a joint investigation of the electric and photographic properties of glass-like semiconductors carried out by the Physics Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe in USSR. To check on the applicability of the band theory of solids to glass-like semiconductors, the authors synthesized glass-like As_2S_3 by a procedure described by B. T. Kolomiets et al. (in: Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, 456, 1960) and measured the effect of addition of silver on the shift of the optical absorption edge on optically polished samples as well as on natural crystals. The measurements were made with a monochromator (UM-2) and photomultipliers (FEU-19). The transition from the crystalline state to the glass-like state leads to a shift of the intrinsic absorption edge by 44 nm toward the longer wavelengths. Introduction of silver impurities causes a

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ACC NR: AF6018573

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further shift of the edge toward longer wavelengths. The shift is 20, 30, and 60 nm for impurity contents of 0.03, 0.06, and 0.09 Ag atoms per As_2S_3 molecule. Impurity content larger than 0.1 leads to a strong decrease in the transparency of the samples. The dependence of the absorption coefficient on the wavelength of the incident light is independent of the temperature. The temperature coefficient of the shift of the absorption edge was -7×10^{-4} eV/deg for both crystalline and glass-like As_2S_3 . It is concluded from the results that silver does not produce active local levels, but forms a homogeneous complex with the main substance. This agrees with the assumption that the silver enters the chains making up the structure of the glass-like As_2S_3 and shortens them, thus increasing their number. This assumption was advanced by the authors earlier (Dokl. Bolg. AN v. 18, 1079, 1965). The authors thank Professor Iv. Kostov (Mineralogy Department of the Sofia State University) for supplying the natural As_2S_3 crystals, Doctor Vachko for optical measurements, and B. Kandilarov for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ SOV REF: 008

Card 2/2 *MLP*

BULGARIA

G. Il. GETOV, Spa Sanatorium for Agricultural Workers (Balneosanatorium na prudeshchite se selyani) Bankya near Sofia; Head Physician (glaven lekar) Al. STOICHKOV, Bankya.

"Hypotensive Effect of New Bulgarian Preparation Germelon."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 15, No 4, 1963; pp 21-26.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Trial of complex of germerine alkaloids obtained from *Veratrum lobelianum* Bernh., administering per os up to 2.4 mg./day for 20 days. Systolic decrease averaged 27.3%, diastolic 20.4% in 20 treated hypertensives while in 10 reserpine- or barbiturate-treated controls these values were 16.4 and 7.4. No side effects. In germelon-treated patients there was also a tendency to equalization between l and r arterial brachial pressures. Three case reports, diagram; 2 Bulgarian references.

1/1

GETOVSKIY, L.M.
GETOVAKII, L. M.

O piatiletnem plane vosstanovlania i razvitiia narodnogo khoziaistva
SSSR na 1946-1950 gg. Moskova, Izdatelstvo "Krasnaia svezda," 1946.

title translated: The five year plan for the reconstruction and develop-
ment of the national economy of the USSR for the years 1946-1950.

GETRASHEVICH, V., avtomekhanik

Attachment to a centrifugal pump. Avt. transp. 36 no.10:48 U '58.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Centrifugal pump)

GITS, I.I. (Tula)

Peritoneal pseudomyxomatosis [with summary in English]. Arkh.pat.
19 no.6:52-55 '57. (Mama 10:10)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. I.I.Gits; Pult'skoy
oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach I.A.Tumayev)

(PERITONEUM, neoplasms,

pseudomyxoma, autopsy (Rus))

(MYXOMA, case reports,

peritoneal pseudomyxoma, autopsy (Rus))

BELOLEPITSKAYA, T.A.; GETS, I.I.

Problem of the transition of chronic myeloleukemia into
reticulosarcomatosis. Arkh.pat. 22 no.3:61-64 '60.

(LEUKEMIA)

(TUMORS)

(MIRA 13:12)

GETS, L. (Bytom, Pol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Water and salt metabolism in thermal dehydration. My truda
i prof. zab. 7 no.1:36-41 Ja'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. 3-ya klinika vnutrennikh bolezney Meditsinskogo Instituta
Silezii, Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki.

SHAPIRO, G.I.; GATSEAS, S.I.

Tolerances for the external diameter of pressure pipes made
of high-density polyethylene. Standardizatsiya no 3:12-16
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

GETSEL', Kh.A.

Simplified method of standards for quantitative radioautography.
Biofizika 6 no. 2:219-227 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
A.A. Zhdanova.

(AUTORADIOGRAPHY)

GETSEL, Kh.A.

Autoradiography of the cerebellum and the pons varolii. Nerv. sist.
no. 2:44-52 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(CEREBELLUM) (PONS VAROLII) (PHOSPHORUS—ISOTOPES)
(RAIN—RADIOGRAPHY)

000000, K.G.R.

1. Laboratory group of the

Nerv. sist. (Leningrad) 2 no. 3, 24-32

2. Laboratory group of the
Institute of
Data.

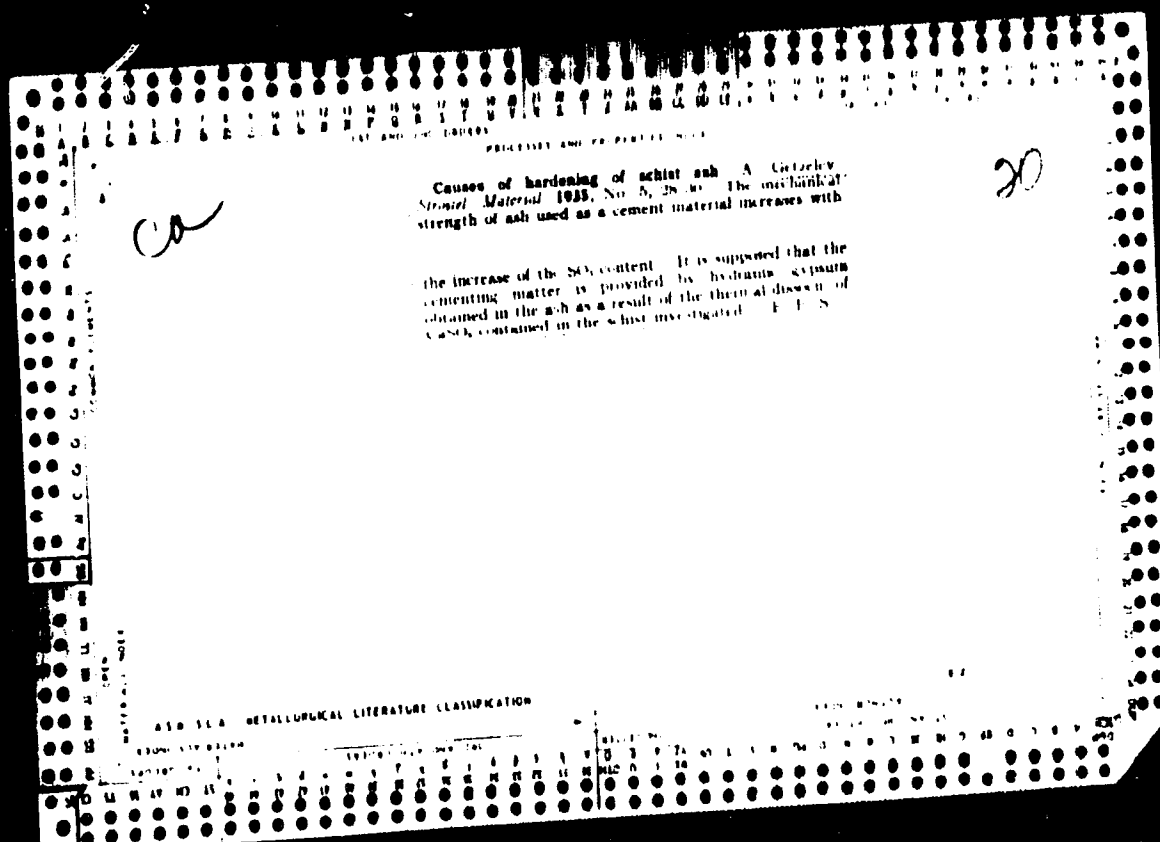
FEL'DMAN, A.I., GETSEL'D, S.S., KOTLYAROV, Z.M.

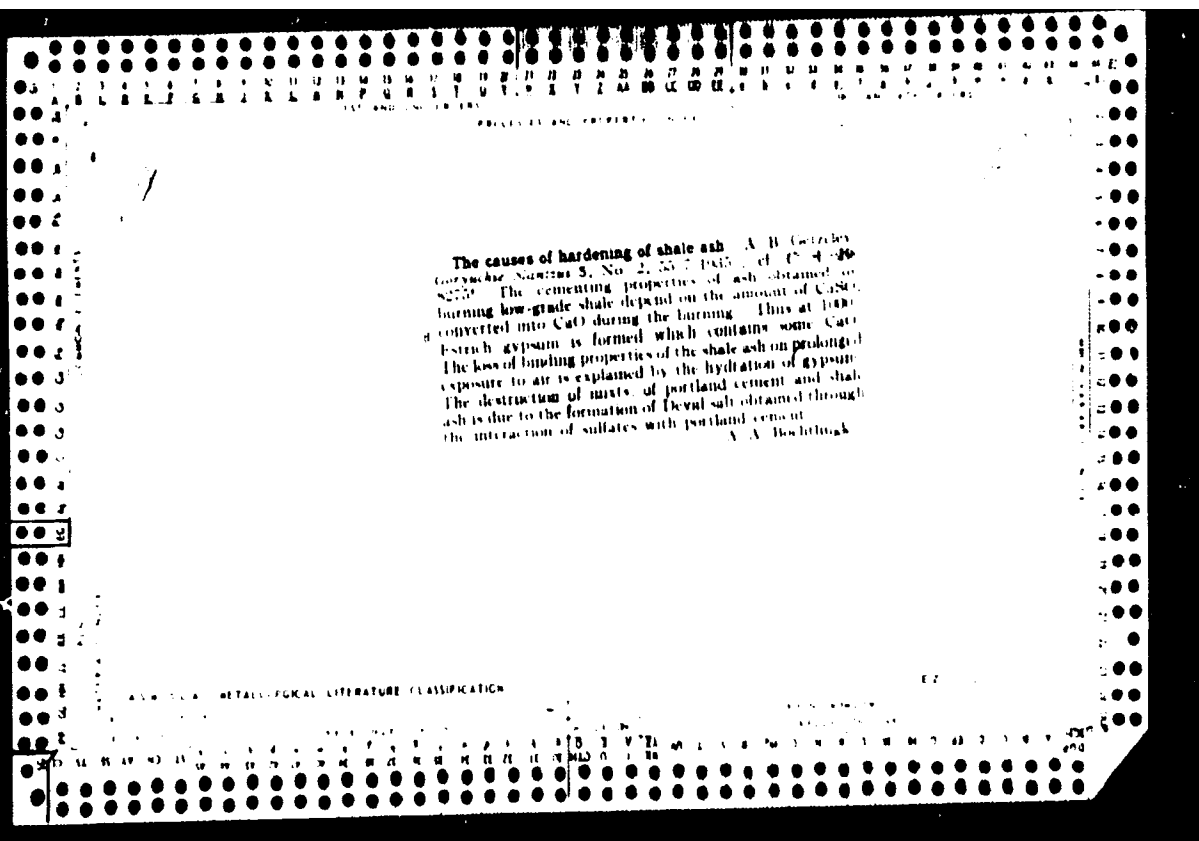
Doctor of Medicine Il'ia Naumovich Aleksandrov; on his 60th birthday.
Vest.oto.-rin. 20 no.4:117-118 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(ALEKSANDROV, IL'IA NAUMOVICH, 1897-)

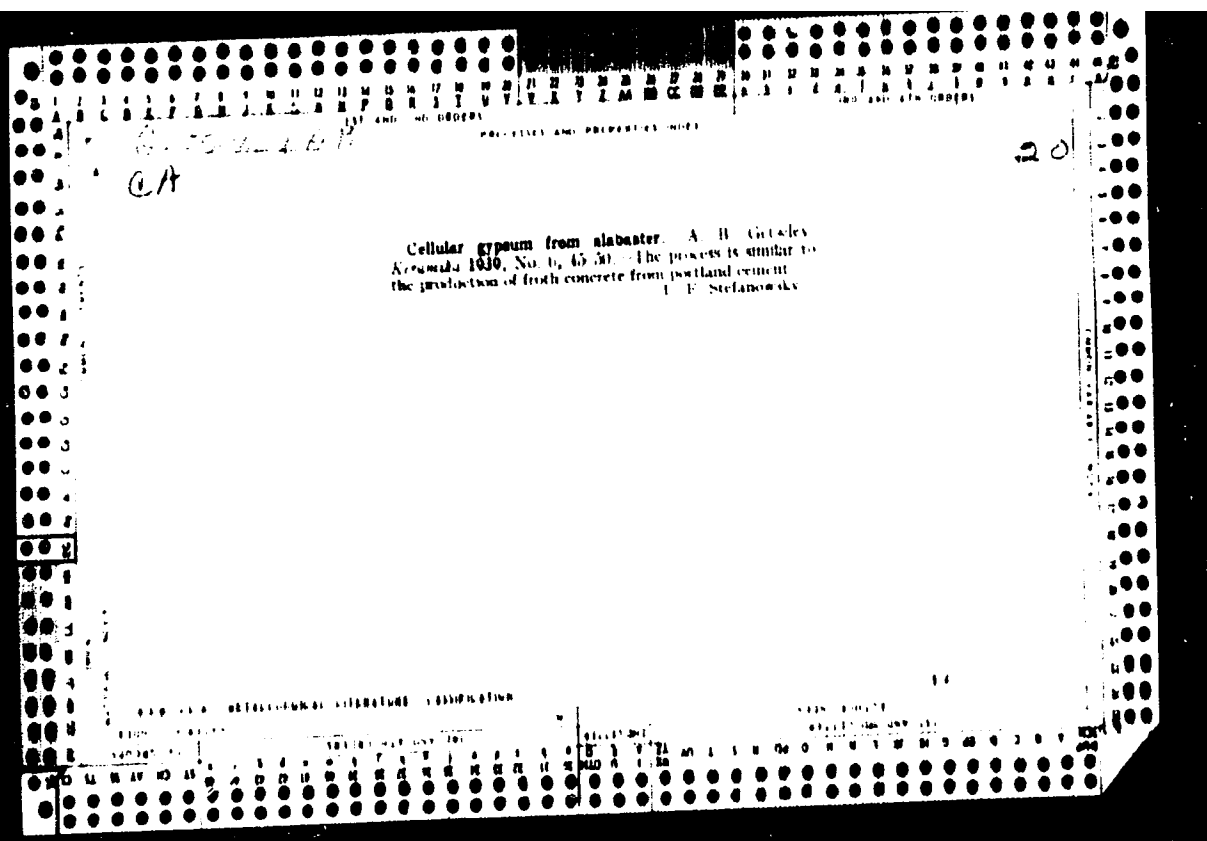
GETSEL'D, S.S., kand.med.nauk

Decannulation in children with acute infectious stenoses [with
summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.6:91-96 N-D '58
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (Moskva)
(LARYNX, stenosis
decannulation in child. with acute infect. stenosis
(Rus))
(TRACHEA, surg.
tracheotomy, decannulation in child. with acute
infect. laryngeal stenosis (Rus))







GUTSELEV, A.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Forms for making articles of water-resistant foam gypsum.
Rats. i isobr.predl. v stroi no.66:8-10 '53. (MIRA 7:9)
(Gypsum) (Steampipe coverings)

GETSELEV, A.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Water-resistant foam gypsum. Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi no.66:
16-18 '53. (MLRA 7:9)
(Gypsum) (Roofs)

GERTSELEV, A.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Preparation of a casein-resin frothing agent for porous concretes.
Rats. 1 izobr.predl. v stroi no.66:19-20 '53. (MLRA 7:9)
(Concrete)

GETCHEV, B.A., Inan.

Control of automatic reclosing networks. Energetik no. 9-21-22 S
194. (MIRA 17:10)

GETSELEV, B.A., inzh.

Rectifying system using germanium power rectifiers for oil-filled
switch drives. Energetik 11 no.9:16-17 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GETSELEV, Vladimir Borisovich; TERTYSHNIK, Grigoriy Afanas'yevich;
GOL'DSHTEYN, L.Ye., redaktor; SHCHERBAKOV, A.I., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[At the thick of life] V gushche zhizni. [Kluchyshev] Kulbyshevskoe
kn-vo, 1955. 57 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Collective farms)

Getzelov, V.
ASM

K

476-K. The Use of Non-Synchron-
ous Interrupters for Spot Welding
Stainless Steels. (In Russian) Z. N.
Getzelov. *Avtoennoe Delo*, v. 22, Dec
1951, p. 23-24
(K3, 88)

[illegible]

• *Chlorophyll a* (Chl a) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in all photosynthetic organisms. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum. Chl a is found in the thylakoid membranes of chloroplasts in plants and algae, and in the cytoplasm of photosynthetic bacteria.

3. 3. 3. 3. 3.

1. GETSELEV, Z. N., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Measuring Instruments
7. Instrument for measuring the pressure on the electrodes of spot welding machines.
Avtoz delo No 2 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Uncl.

GETSELEV, Z.N.

Using selenium rectifiers for switching into PS-10 drives. *Energetik*
5 no.3:Mr '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Electric current rectifiers)

SOV/94-57-10-5/93

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, M.M. Engineer

TITLE: Proper Operating Conditions For Low Voltage Interconnectors Between Sub-Stations (Rational'nyy rezhim raboty niz'navol'tnykh peremyekh mezhdu podstantsiyami)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika 1957, Nr 10, pp 12-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If there are interconnectors between the low voltage boards of sub-stations they can be used as reserves and to reduce power losses. Workshop busbar systems which are now being widely used differ little in operating principles from inter-connectors. This article considers selection of the best operating conditions for workshop busbar systems and for inter-connection between low voltage sub-station boards from the standpoint of ensuring minimum losses in the distribution systems. The task is to determine the best conditions of busbar supply. In making the calculations it is assumed that the load is distributed uniformly on the busbars and is divided between sub-stations proportionately to the transformer output. An equation is formulated for equal losses when supplying the bars from two

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SOV/94-56-10-5/20

Proper Operating Conditions for Low Voltage Interconnectors
between Sub-Stations

sub-stations in parallel (left hand side of the equation) and from one sub-station (right hand side of the equation) with one transformer disconnected (See Fig.1). An equation is derived to determine the critical load below which it is economic to disconnect one or other transformer. A worked example is then given. It is shown that the use of a long inter-connector is not always advantageous. A further expression is derived for the critical load in this case and an extended formula is given for the case when a number of transformers work in parallel. A further worked example is then given. The results are plotted in Fig.3. where curve (a) corresponds to the smaller of two transformers disconnected and curve (b) to the larger disconnected when the power that can be

Card 2/3

007/01-07-10-5/70

Proper Operating Conditions for Low Voltage Interconnectors
Between Sub-Stations

transmitted through the interconnector is limited.
There are 3 figures and 2 literature references both
Soviet.

Card 3/3

GETSELEV, Z.N., inzh.; RAPOPORT, E.Ya., inzh.

Automatic control of thermal conditions in gas-fired
reverberatory furnaces. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 16 no.1:29-31
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Metallurgical furnaces)
(Thermostat)

GETSELEV, Z.N., inzh.; KATKOV, G.K., inzh.; PERELVGIN, Yu.M., inzh.

Machinery for sorting and reloading lumber, Mekh. i avtom. pro-
izv. 16 no. 2: 47-48 F '62. (MIRA 17:3)

MOCHALOV, P.P.; KURBATOV, V.A.; GETSELEV, Z.N.; ASTANIN, S.D.; ZIMIN, L.S.;
SABUROV, V.V.

Induction furnace for heating slabs. TSvet. met. 38 no.4:83-86 Ap '65.

GETSEN, E.K., gerany inzhener; KUCHERSKIY, L.V., gerany inzhener.

Break through of mud and silt in developments of the Kizel Basin
mine no.63. Ugol' 30 no.12:19-21 D '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Kiselevskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo ugol'nogo instituta.
(Kizel Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KUCHERSKIY, L.V.; GETSEN, E.K.

New developments in the work of the Perm Scientific Research Institute of Coal. Ugol' 36 no.7:53-55 01 '81 (Perm)

1. Direktor Permskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo instituta (for Kucherskiy).
(Perm--Coal mines and mining-research)

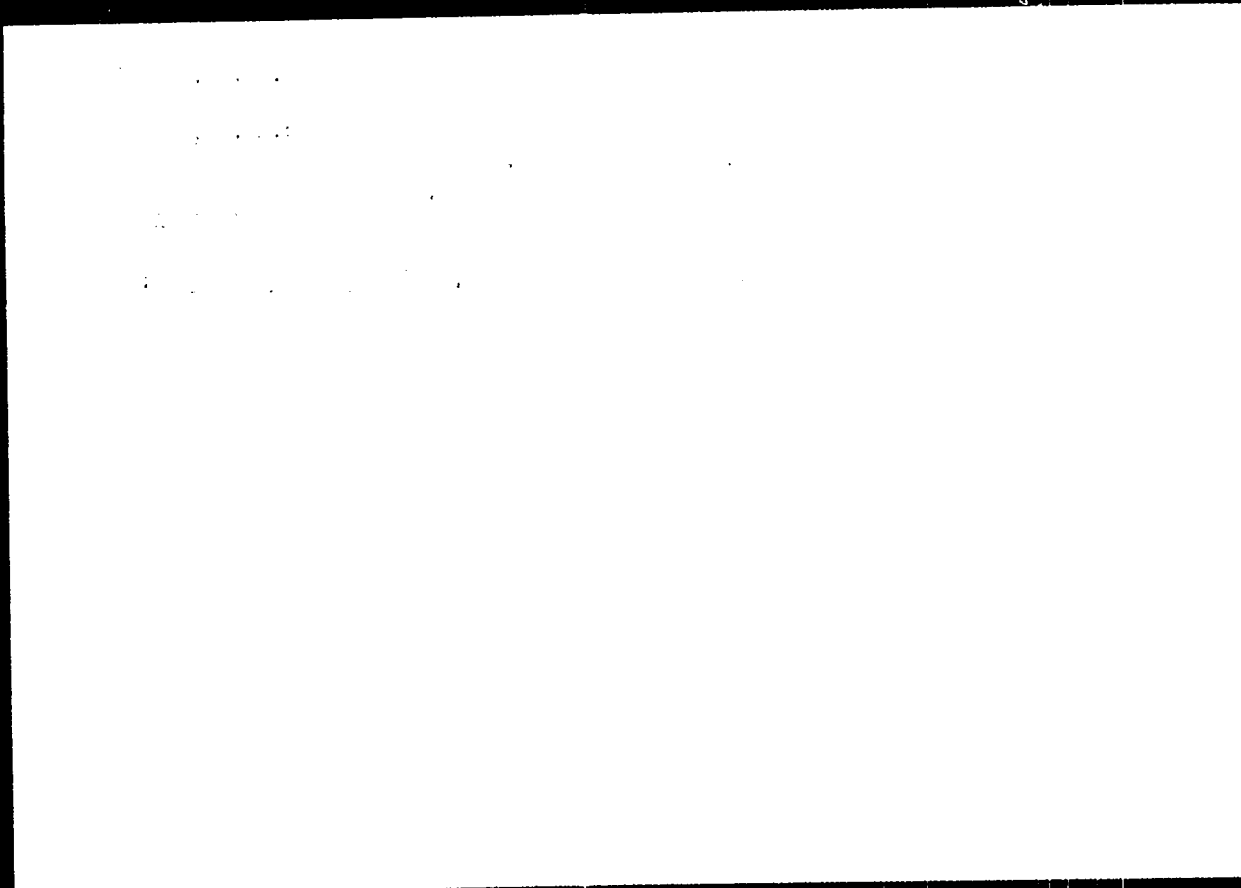
WIND-UP, L.V., HIDEA, H.C., WIND-UP, L.V., HIDEA, H.C.

WIND-UP, L.V., HIDEA, H.C.

Industrial safety, wind-up, HIDEA, H.C., WIND-UP, L.V., HIDEA, H.C.
WIND-UP, L.V., HIDEA, H.C., WIND-UP, L.V., HIDEA, H.C.
WIND-UP, L.V., HIDEA, H.C., WIND-UP, L.V., HIDEA, H.C.

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ZWISSER, Paul; [unclear]; [unclear]

System of [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

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ANTON, V.B. (Hacard II)

Characteristics of the

Produce. Only 7/1/71

(Hacard II - 1/1/71)

GETSENSHTEYU, A., inzh.

External television set. 1200p. 1 pair. no. 711. 21 in. 1971
(Television-Receiver and reception)

(11511, V)

AID 1 - 10

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 18/25

Author : Getseu, V. V.

Title : Nitrogen compounds in petroleum of the Makhachkalin deposit

Periodical : Nert. Khim., v. 32, #11, 68-70, N 1954

Abstract : Determination of the optimum concentration of acid for maximum separation of nitrogen-containing substances in petroleum is outlined. Petroleum of the Makhachkalin region has nitrogen-containing compounds which can be separated by sulfuric acid, as well as nitrogen-containing basic compounds not reacting to sulfuric acid. Three tables, 1 chart and 3 Russian references (1925-1951).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

GETSEU, V.V.

Dispersion of nitrogen content in heavy fractions of Izberbash
petroleum. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.8:32-33 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Izbarhash--Petroleum--Analysis)

GETSEU, V.V.

Changes with depth in the specific weight and nitrogen and tar
content of petroleums of the Makhachkala deposit. Trudy Geol.inst.-
Dag.fil. AN SSSR 1:221-229 '57. (MIRA 14:9)
(Makhachkala region--Petroleum geology)

GETSEU, V.V.

Distribution of naphthenic acids in Daghestan oil field
waters. Geol.nefti i gaza 3 no.11:38-44 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Daghestan--Oil field brines)
(Naphthenic acids)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION

50V/53/4

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gidrokhimicheskiy Institut
Gidrokhimicheskiye materialy t. XXV (Hydrochemical substances, v. 30)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 213 p. Errata slip inserted.
2,000 copies printed.
Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gidrokhimicheskiy Institut
(Novocherkassk).
Editorial Board (title page): Resp. Ed. O. A. Alekin, N. V. Veselovskiy, Deputy Resp. Ed. V. G. Batake, G. S. Konvalov, M. I. Krivtsov, P. A. Kryukov, Resp. Secretary and E. G. Lazarev. Ed. of Publishing House: D. M. Trifonov. Tech. Ed.: I. F. Dorokhina.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for hydrologists, hydrochemists, and hydrometeorologists.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 22 articles on the hydrochemistry of rivers and water bodies in the USSR. The authors discuss pollution, spectrographic methods of determining the content of microelements in water, and the content of dissolved organic substances, as well as chemical, biogenic, and organic substances. A map showing the distribution of biogenic ionic discharge of rivers in the USSR is the most complete to appear in print to date. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references.

Veselovskiy, N. V., and I. A. Goncharova [Hydrochemical Institute AS USSR]. Regime of Dissolved Gases and Biogenic Substances as Sampled in One of the Ponds of the Rostovskaya Oblast. 43

Rozhnover, I. M. [Kafedra khimii Voronezhskogo Zoovetnitsituta - Department of Chemistry, Voronezh Zoological Veterinary Institute]. Data on the Hydrochemical Regime of Newly Flooded Reservoirs in the Voronezhskaya Oblast. 84

Datsko, V. G., and M. M. Gureynov [Hydrochemical Institute AS USSR]. On the Discharge of Biogenic Elements and Organic Matter by the Don River into the Sea of Azov After the Regulation of its Flow. 96

Semenov, A. D., and V. G. Datsko [Hydrochemical Institute AS USSR]. On the Oxygen Regime and the Content of Organic Matter and Biogenic Elements in the Waters of the Sea of Azov After Regulation of the Flow of the Don River. 106

Datsko, V. G., and M. F. Mazanova [Hydrochemical Institute AS USSR]. On the Content of Dissolved Organic Matter in the Waters of the White Sea. 115

Posokhov, Ye. V. [Kafedra zhidnotselezi Novocherkasskogo Politehnicheskogo Instituta-Department of Hydrobiology, Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute]. On Chlorine Water of Low Mineralization. 122

Lashin, P. V. [Kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo sreditel'nogo instituta - Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Chernovitsky Medical Institute]. Sulfate Waters of Northern Bukovina. 126

Levchenko, G. P. [Khmicheskaya laboratoriya Ukrainskoy Akademii Nauk, L'viv - Chemical Laboratory of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, L'viv]. Mineral Water of the Resort Truskavets. 138

Gerasim, V. V. [Beglanskiy filial AN SSSR, Gokhimicheskaya laboratoriya, Makhachkala - Geochemical Laboratory of the Beglansky Branch of the AN SSSR, Makhachkala]. Guden Hydrogen Sulfide Spring and the Hydrogen Sulfide Waters of Khidan (Bogstan). 150

Card 5/8

GETSEU, V. V.

The Gubden hydrogen sulfide spring and hydrogen sulfide waters of
El'dam (Daghestan). Gidrokhim. mat. 30:150-155 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR, Geokhimicheskaya laboratoria,
Makhachkala.
(Karabudakhkent District--Mineral waters, Sulfurous)

GETSEU, V.V.

Boron content in Daghestan petroleum ashes. Geol. ref. J. 1978, 2
no.11:47-49 N '61. (YER 14:11)

1. Dagestanskii filial AN SSSR.
(Daghestan--Petroleum--Analysis) (Boron--analysis)

GETSEU, V.V.

Geochemistry of acid Miatli waters (Daghestan A.S.S.R.) *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv* 5 no. 6:99-106 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut geologii Daghestanskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Sulak Valley—Water, Underground—Composition)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

GETSEI, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; GADZHIYEVA, A., red.

[Mineral springs of Dagestan] Mineral'nye istochniki
Dagestana. Makhachkala, Dagestanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1964. 143 p. (MIRA 17:5)

GETSEU, V.V.

Concerning the composition of the waters of the mercury deposits
of Dagestan. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.2:102-108
F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii Dagestanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

GETSEU, V.V.

Oil and gas field waters in Dahestan and their practical utilization. Trudy Geol.inst.Dag.fil. AN SSSR 2:57-80 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

(Daghestan--Oil field brines)

GETSEU, V.V.; KARYAGINA, A.M.

Hydrochemical characteristics of the Chirkey hydrosulfide springs.
Trudy Geol.inst.Dag.fil. AN SSSR 2:260-266 '66. (MIRA 15:12)
(Buynaksk District—Mineral waters—Composition)

GUTSEUL, V.V.

Some urgent problems in the organization of therapeutic and prophylactic care for children in rural areas of the Moldavian S.S.R. Zdravookhranenie 3 no.3:3-7 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdavookhraneniya (zav. - dotsent M.Ya. Gekhtman) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MOLDAVIA--CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

GETSEUL, V.V.

Blood flow rate in children with rheumatism. Zdravookhranenie 5
no.4:23-29 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz 1-go otdeleniya starshego detskogo vozrasta (sav. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva)
Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (direktor - dotsent M.Ya.Studenikin).
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (BLOOD, CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

GETSEUL, V.V.

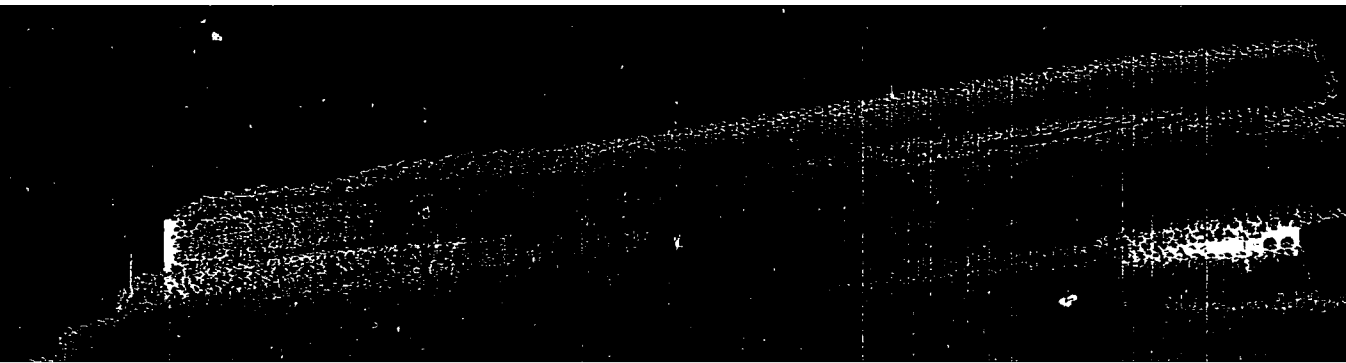
Some indices of external respiration in rheumatism in children.
Zdravookhranenie 6 no.3:18-24 My-Je'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kliniki starshogo detskogo vozrasta (zav.-deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva) Instituta
pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir.-dotsent M.Ya. Studenikin).

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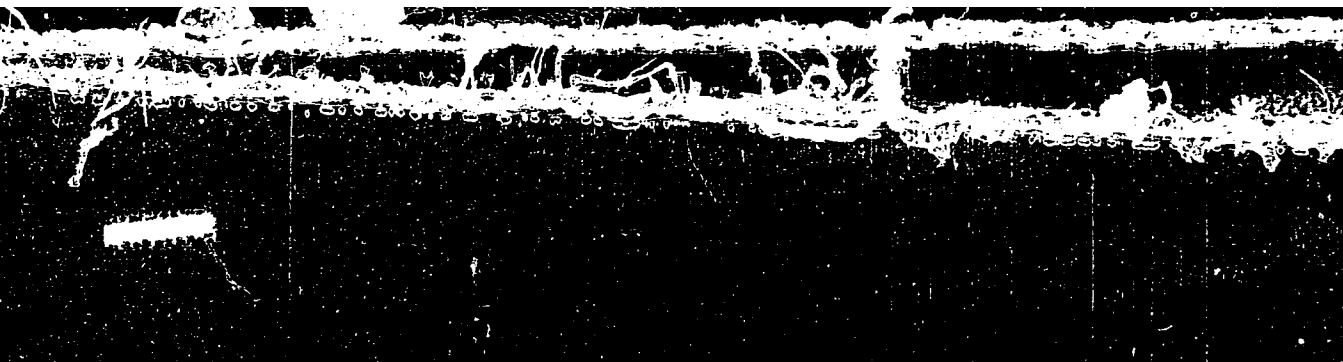


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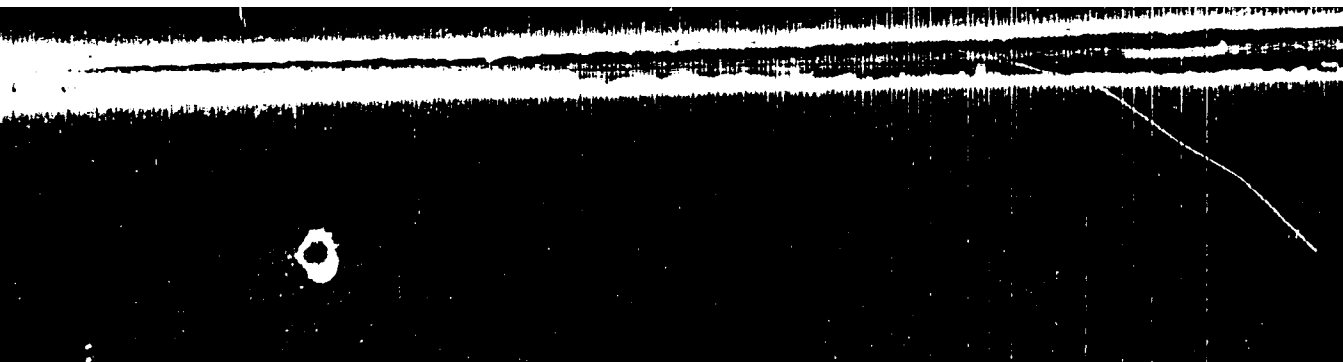


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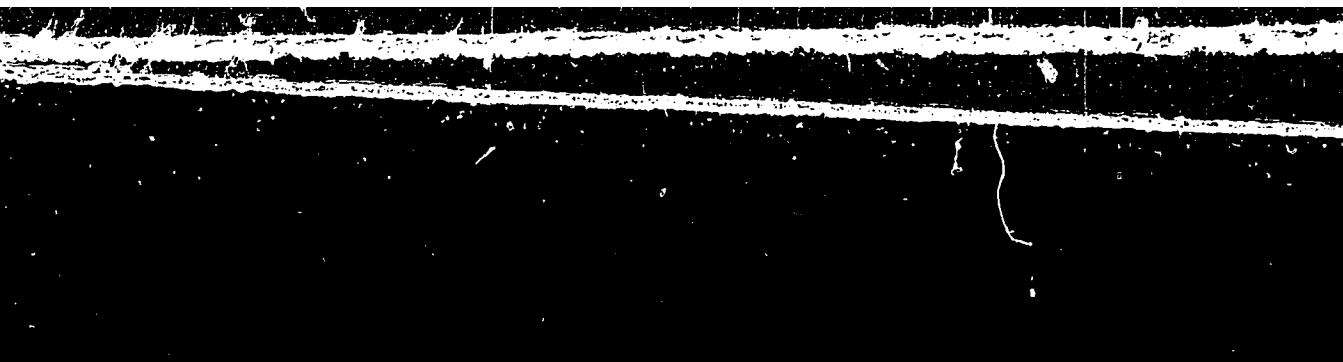


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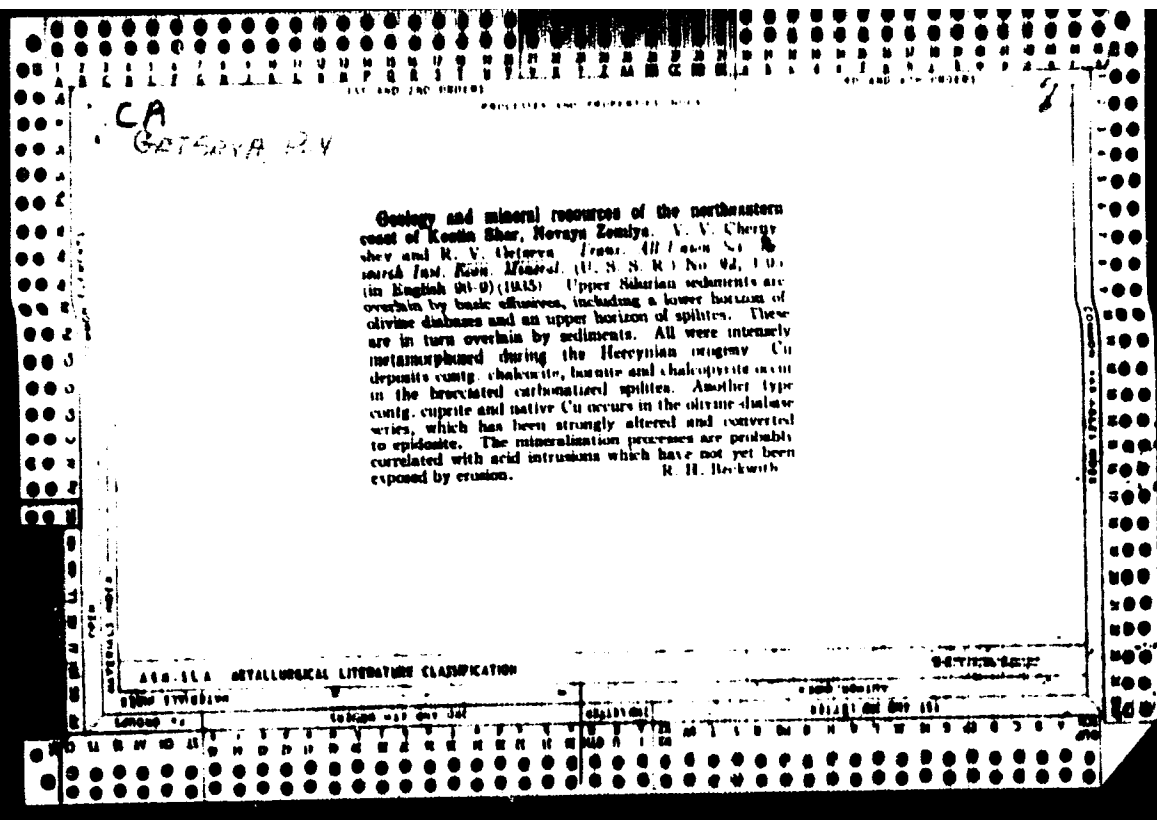
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GETSEV, R.V.

Ageological-petrographical scheme of the Takob River basin Lenigrad, Kartmasterskoi
TSNIGRI, 1937. 9 maps

GETSEVA, REVERKA VALENTINOVNA

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Rukovodstvo Po Opredeleniyu Uranovykh Mineralov (Handbook on the Identification of Uranium Minerals, by) R. V. Getseva i K. T. Gavel'yeva. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1986.
259 P. Diagra., Tables.

LLA

64 730 111 1

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 711

Author: Getseva, R. V.

Institution: None

Title: Hydrouraninite and Urgite, Two New Minerals of the Hydrated Uranium Oxides Group

Original

Periodical: Atom. energiya, 1956, No 3, 135-136

Abstract: Two new minerals discovered in 1947 in the oxidation zone of a nameless hydrothermal uranium ore deposit in the USSR are described. Both minerals appear to be members of the same series of minerals formed by a successive oxidation and hydration of uraninite. Hydrouraninite (I) of the composition $UO_2 \cdot kUO_3 \cdot nH_2O$, where $k = 2.3-5$ and $n = 3.9-9$, is found in dense masses and drusy sinter deposits in the deeper regions of the oxidation zone. Urgite (II) of the composition $UO_3 \cdot nH_2O$, where $n = 2.3-3.1$, is formed in the middle region of the profile of the oxidation zone, where it occurs in dense amorphous

Card 1/2

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur .. Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 711

Abstract: deposits. Cleavage is absent in both. The color of I is black, of II, reddish yellow to amber-yellow; vitreous luster; brittle; hardness: I, 3.1-3.8; II, 2-3; specific gravity: I, 4.3; II, 4.17. The index of refraction of I decreases with increasing degree of hydration and oxidation from 1.738 to 1.715, and for II, from 1.705 to 1.681. In II luminescence is practically absent. Single crystals of biaxial; $n_g = 1.669-1.680$, $n_p = 1.647-1.657$. Both minerals are soluble in HCl: I yields an insoluble residue, while the residue formed by II dissolves upon heating. Two incomplete microchemical analyses gave the following results: I -- $UO_2-22.2$, 11.90; $UO_3-64.07$, 63.00; $PbO-5.64$, 5.78; $H_2O-5.71$; and $H_2O^{+}-3.77$; $H_2O^{+}-3.44$; II (reddish yellow and amber-yellow varieties) -- $UO_3-70.83$, 71.09; $PbO-2.67$, 3.90; $Al_2O_3 + Fe_2O_3-4.23$, 1.89; $SiO_2-3.92$, 3.80; $H_2O-10.42$; $H_2O^{+}-7.95$; $H_2O^{+}-6.14$. Spectroscopic analysis of II detected, in addition, Mg, Co, Bi, V, Cu, I, and Be(r). In extent and industrial importance II far outweighs I.

Card 2/2

GETSEVA, R V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 982

Voprosy geologii urana (Problems in the Geology of Uranium) 159 p.
(Series: Atomnaya energiya. Prilozheniye, 1957, no. 6) 7,000
copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Konstantinov, M.M.; Tech. Ed.: Usachev, G.L.

PURPOSE: This book is of interest to uranium exploration specialists
and geologists studying associated minerals.

COVERAGE: The present collection of 12 articles by different authors
discusses the genesis of uranium deposits, uranium mineralogy, and
methods of research and analysis used in evaluating ores. Several
new minerals are described and a review of aerogeophysical exploita-
tion in the United States, Canada and Australia is given. The arti-
cles are accompanied by diagrams, tables, photographs, and biblio-
graphic references.

Card 1/3

Problems in the Geology (Cont.) 982

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

Card 3/3

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GETSEVA, R.V.

Characteristics of the sedimentary-metamorphogenetic type of uranium mineralization. Atom. energ. Supplement no.6:20-36 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Uranium ores)

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